

An item in Pravda Ukrayny says that the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR opened in Kiev on 22 January 1957. During the first day of the meeting, reports were heard concerning the candidates nominated as active and corresponding members of the academy. The meeting will last until 25 January 1957.

During the first day, V. I. UDIN, president of the academy, spoke on "The Basic Results of the Work of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR for the Period 1951-1956, and the Problems of the Institute in the Academy." (Kiev, Pravda Ukrayny, 23 Jan 57) (U)

PALLADIN, A. V.

GOMBEROVA Yekaterina Yemel'yanovna; POLYAKOVA Nina Mikhaylovna,
SHTUTMAN Tsesya Markovna, PALLADIN A. V. akademik, redaktor;
BRAGINSKIY I. P., redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHIMOV S. P. - tekni-
cheskiy redaktor

[Biochemistry of the nervous system; a bibliography of Russian
literature, 1868-1954] Biokhimiia nervnoi sistemy: bibliografi-
cheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi literatury, 1868-1954. Pol. red.
A.V. Palladina Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukr.SSR, 1957. 36 v.
(BIBLIOGRAPHY - NERVOUS SYSTEM) (IL. 12-10)
(BIBLIOGRAPHY - PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

PALLADIN, O.V., red.; SEMENENKO, M.P., akademik, red.; SHCHERBAN', O.N., akademik, red.; GNEDENKO, B.V. [Gnedenko, B.V.], akademik, red.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K. [Delimars'kyi, Yu.K.], akademik, red.; KAVETSKIY, R.Ye. [Kavets'kyi, R.IE.], akademik, red.; KHRENOV, K.K. [Khrenov, K.K.], akademik, red.; KOROID, O.S., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; GUDZENKO, P.P. [Hudzenko, P.P.], kand.ist.nauk, red.; SHIKAN, V.L., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Development of science in the Ukraine during the past 40 years]
Rozvytok nauky v Ukrains'kii RSR za 40 rokiv. Kyiv, 1957. 529 p.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiyev (for Semenenko, Shcherban', Gnedenko, Delimarskiy, Kavetskiy, Khrenov)
(Ukraine--Science)

PALLADIN, A. V

"Investigations of Albumins in the Nervous System," which provided new data concerning the albumin composition of the cerebrum and nerves. Paper submitted at 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, AS USSR, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

Translation 1122802

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"

PALLADIN, A.

"Functional biochemistry of the cerebrum."

IZVESTIJA. SERIIA EKSPERIMENTALNA BIOLOGIIA I MEDITSINA, Sofiia, Bulgaria,
No. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of
Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

PALLADIN, A.V.; RELIK, Ya.V.; KRACHEKO, L.I.

Rate of protein restoration in the brain as affected by stimulation
and inhibition and the animal's age [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:359-368 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut biokhimiia Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(BRAIN, metabolism,
proteins, eff. of age & drugs stimulating & inhib.
CNS (Rus))
(AGING, effects,
on brain protein restoration in animals (Rus))
(PROTEINS, metabolism,
brain, eff. of drugs stimulating & inhib. CNS &
animal's age (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on,
drugs inhib. & stimulating CNS, eff. on brain protein
restoration in animals (Rus))

PALLADIE, A.V., akademik

Basic results of the work of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Visnyk AM UkrSSR 28 no.2:4-16 P '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Academy of Science of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

PALIATIN, A.V.

Biochemistry in the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the 40 years since the
Great October Socialist Revolution. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 29 no. 3
1974-1984 '52. (MLB. 10:9)

U. Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(UKRAINIAN BIOCHEMISTRY--RESEARCH)

PALLADIN, A.V.; POLYAKOVA, N.M.; SILICH, T.P.

Comparative investigation of cerebral and neural proteins [with
summary in English]. *Fiziol.zhur.* 43 no.7:611-618 Jl '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut biokhimii AN USSR, Kiyev.

(BRAIN, metabolism,

proteins, comparison with nerve proteins (Rus))

(NERVES, metabolism,

proteins, comparison with brain proteins (Rus))

(PROTEINS, metabolism,

brain & nerves, comparison (Rus))

PALLADIN, A.V.

Forty years of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Visnyk
AN URSR 29 no.1:3-11 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Prezident AN URSR.
(Ukraine--History)

PALLADIN, A. V. and POLYAKOVA, N. M. Küev, USSR.

"Zur Kenntnis der Proteine des Nervensystems.

report submitted IV Intl. Conf. of Biochemistry, Vienna, 1 - 6 Sep 1958.

PALLADIN, A.V.; POLYAKOVA, N.M.; GOTOVTSSEVA Ye.P. [Hotovtseva, O.P.]

Effect of starvation on brain proteins. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.3:
323-332 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(STARVATION) (BRAIN) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

AUTHOR: Palladin, A.V., Academician, President SOV/26- 9-1-6/24

TITLE: (Problems) On Which the Scientists of the Ukraine Are Working (Nad chem rabotayut uchenyye Ukrainy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 1, pp 16-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author quotes sectors of physics and chemistry, especially important within the setup of the new Seven-Year Plan, to receive special attention by Ukrainian scientists. These sectors include theoretical problems in the fields of: nuclear and elementary processes, plasma and nuclear reactions with respect to the investigation of the distribution of the energy levels of the nuclei, the alpha and beta nuclear disintegration and gamma radiation; spectroscopy of atoms and molecules and new methods of atomic and molecular analyses with respect to new methods of spectral analysis and control to be used in the chemical and heavy-organic synthesis industries; physios of semiconductors including the development of new semiconductor materials and devices for practical use in the industry: solid-body physics with stress on ideal crystal lattices to be applied in the study of the resistance and plasticity of metals and development of alloys with properties meeting the require-

Card 1/3

SOV/ 26-59-1-6/34

(Problems) On Which the Scientists of the Ukraine Are Working

ments of new technical branches; radio physics of electronics with respect to millimeter and sub-millimeter radio waves and radiospectroscopy and the creation of artificial rain; general theory of electron digital computers to devise new elements for fast-operating computers and design special computers; theoretical chemistry to direct and influence chemical processes by knowing exactly the dependence of the kinetics, the reaction faculty and mechanism from the chemical structure; polymer and monomer chemistry to find new materials for the industry of plastics and artificial fibers, especially processes to use coal and natural gas and oil for these purposes; chemistry of rare elements and alloys to produce metals and alloys of highest purity, to concentrate ores containing rare metals, to find effective methods to separate out the rare metals of the rare earths, and to develop new technological arrangements to obtain germanium, titanium, circonium, hafnium, niobium, vanadium, etc.; synthesis of new phosphororganic compounds for insecticidal purposes; regularities of the distribution of the principal useful minerals in the crust of the earth for

Card 2/3

PALLADIN, A.V., akad.

Biochemical characteristics of the various functional sections of
the nervous system. Izv biol med. BAN 3 no.3:3-19 '59. (EEAI 10:4)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

PALLADIN, A.W.

Functional biochemistry of the brain. Postepy biochem. 5 no.2:
155-177 '59.
(BRAIN - metabolism)

PALLADIN, A.V.; POLYAKOVA, N.M.

Agar-agar electrophoretic separation of soluble nervous tissue
proteins. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.3:307-313 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Kiyev.
(PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (AGAR)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Biochemical characteristics of functionally different divisions
of the nervous system. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 31 no.5:765-779 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

17(3)

AUTHORS: Palladin, A. V., Academician, Belik, Ya. V., Krachko, L. S. SOV/20-127-3-64/71

TITLE: The Incorporation of S^{35} Methionine Into the Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemispheres of Cerebrum and Cerebellum

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 3, pp 702-705 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the data on the protein exchange in the central and peripheral nervous system obtained recently by the method of radioactive isotopes there are no indications as to the existence of this exchange in different intracellular structures of nerve tissue. Only individual papers exist on this subject (Refs 1-5). It was the authors' object to investigate the restoration rate of the proteins in the structures mentioned in the title, namely the nuclear, mitochondrial, and microsomatic fractions and in the so-called soluble final fraction which are obtained by the fractionation of homogenates from nerve tissues. The method of fractional (differential) centrifugation of the homogenates mentioned was used in order to obtain these individual cytoplasmatic fractions. The method mentioned was combined with the method of labelled atoms. Facts on the protein exchange of these

Card 1/3

The Incorporation of S³⁵ Methionine Into the
Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere
Cerebrum and Cerebellum

SOV/20-127-3-64, 71

structural elements can be found by the investigation of the incorporation rate of radioisotopes in the proteins of individual cell structures. Grown-up cats were used as experimental animals. They received radio-methionine injections 2c hours before they were killed (10,000 impulses/min per 1 g body weight). Then they were beheaded. In order to separate the nuclei, i.e. to obtain the (a) nuclear fraction: the homogenate was centrifuged 4 to 6 times at 3 - 5°. (b) The mitochondrial fraction was obtained by further centrifugation of the homogenate part which had remained above the dregs with (a). (c) The microsomatic fraction was obtained similarly from the liquid of part (b). (d) The soluble fraction remained. Table 1 shows the radioactivity of the proteins of these cell fractions. These results showed that the proteins of various cell fractions are restored at various rates. In the cerebrum as well as the cerebellum the proteins of the microsomatic fraction have the highest rate of exchange. The soluble fraction is similar to that fraction. The proteins of the mitochondrial fraction

Card 2/3

The Incorporation of S³⁵ Methionine Into the SOV/20-127-3-64/71
Proteins of Different Structural Elements of the Cells of the Hemisphere of
Cerebrum and Cerebellum

have the lowest rate of exchange. In the cerebellum the level of specific radioactivity of the fraction mentioned last is similar to the nuclear fraction. Its proteins show much intenser restoration in the hemispheres than the proteins of the mitochondrial fraction. The restorability of the proteins of the individual cell structures of the cerebellum tissue is greater than that of the corresponding intracellular structures of the cerebral hemisphere. There are 1 table and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1959

Card 3/3

PALLADIN, A.V. akademik

Twenty-first Congress of the CPSU and tasks of the Academy
of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Vianyk AN URSR 30 no.5:
2-21 My '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. President Akademii nauk USSR.
(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

PALLADIN, A. V., POLYAKOVA, N. M., KIRENKO, O. V., BEIUK, YA. V.

"The Distribution of Enzymes of Carbohydrate-Phosphorus and Nitrogen Metabolism between Cellular Structures of the Brain Tissue."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cytos and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1964.

Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev.

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets¹, R.V.]

For the good of man. Znan. ta pratsia no. 1:2 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Prezident AN USSR (for Palladin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
USSR (for Chagovets). (BIOCHEMISTRY)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik; FEDORCHENKO, I.M., akademik; GULYY, M.F., akademik; BAKULIN, D.I.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OKERBLOM, N.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskikh premiy; PORTNOY, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBAN', N.G.; KULIKOV, M.S., dotsent; AGRONOMOV, S.N., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.A., inzh.; SHERSTYUK, V.N., inzh.

Congratulations on the publication of the issue no.100 of the "Avtomaticheskaiia Svarka" journal. Avtom.svar. 14 no.7: (1961) 3-8 Jl '61.

1. Prezident AN USSR (for Palladin).
2. AN USSR, glavnnyy uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Fedorchenko).
3. AN USSR, predsedatel' re-daktsionno-izdatel'skogo soveta AN USSR (for Gulyy).
4. Uchenyy sekretar' AN USSR (for Bakulin).
5. Direktor instituta "Proyektstal'monstruktsiya" (for Mel'nikov).
6. Predsedatel' sektsii svarochnogo proizvodistva Tekhniko-ekonomicheskogo soveta Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (for Okerblom).
7. Glavnnyy svarshchik Uralvagonzavoda (for Portnoy).
8. Glavnnyy inzh. zavoda im. Nosenko (for TSyban').
9. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Kulikov).
10. Dal'zavod (for Agronomov, Polyakov).
11. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu (for Sherstyuk).
(Electric welding- **Periodicals**)

PALLADIN, A.V. [Palladyn, C.V.], akademik

Radioactive isotopes in the biochemistry of the nervous system.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.4:602-621 '61. (ИЗРА 15:6)

1. Institut biokhimi Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(NEUROCHEMISTRY)
(RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

PALLADIN, A.V.

M.V.Lomonosov as the founder of Russian science Ukr. biokhim. zhur.
33 no.6:791-804 '61. (K.I.A 14:12)
(LOMONOSOV, MIKHAIL VASILEVICH, 1711-1765)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Introductory remarks. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.3:287-289

62.

(MIRA 15:5)

'Ukraine--Research)

KEIDYSF, M.V.; PALLADIN, V.Y.; HUPREVICE, V.F.; ABDULLAYEV, R.R.; SATEKOV,
Y.I.; MUSKHEISHVILI, L.I.; MAMEQALIYEV, Y.G.; MATULIS, Ju.I...;
CHOSUL, va.S.; PLAU, F., f.b.; KARAKAYEV, N.K.; MAKSIMOV, ...;
AMBARTSUMYAN, V.A.; BATYROV, Sh.H.; BYTTfel'd, I.B. [Bielfeld, J.]

Comments by presidents. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.10:2-17 . '].
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Prezident Akademii nauk SSSR (for Keluyst).
2. Prezident Akademii nauk Ukrainskoj SSR (for Palladin).
3. Prezident Akademii nauk Belorusskoj SSR (for huprevict).
4. Prezident Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Abdullayev).
5. Prezident Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Satpayev).
6. Prezident Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Muskheishvili).
7. Prezident Akademii nauk Latvianskoy SSR (for Mameqaliyev).
8. Prezident Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Matulis).
9. Prezident Akademii nauk Moldavskoj SSR (for Chosul).
10. Prezident Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Plau).
11. Prezident Akademii nauk Kirgizskoy SSR (for Karakeyev).
12. Prezident Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Umarov).
13. Prezident Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Ambartsumyan).
14. Prezident Akademii nauk Turkmeneskoy SSR (for Batyrov).
15. Prezident Akademii nauk Estoneskoy SSR (for Byttfel'd).
(Russia--Economic conditions) (Research)

PALLADIN, A.V.

Remotely controlled plant. Tekh.mol. 29 no.9:34 '61.
(MIA L:10.)

1. Prezident AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine--Remote control)

PALLADIN, A. V., akademikus

Lenin and science. Magy tud 68 no.10:629-632 O '61.

PALLADIN, A.V. [Palladin, O.V.]

Outstanding scientist and research organizer; on the 80th
anniversary of Academician A.A. Bogomolet's birth. Fiziol. zhur.
[Ukr.] 7 no. 3:1881-1946 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(BOGOMOLETS, ALEKSANDR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1881-1946)

PALLADIN, A.V.; KIRSENKO, O.V.

Adenosinetriphosphatase in various cellular fractions of the brain.
Biokhimiia 26 no.2:385-390 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian
S.S.R., Kiev.
(BRAIN) (ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Introductory address. Dop.AN URSR no.5:554-557 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Research)

VAL'YADIN, A. V., D. M. GVA, N. I., and V. V. KOT, . . .
(TITLES)

"Enzymes from the Structures of Brain Cells."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

PALLADIN, A.V.

Distribution of some enzymes in the intracellular brain structures.
Acta physiol. 21 no.2:105-111 '62.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Ukrainischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
Kiev.

(BRAIN chemistry) (AMIDASES chemistry) (PROTEASES chemistry)
(MUTASES chemistry) (ALDOLASE chemistry)
(CARBOHYDRASES chemistry) (ADENYLYLPHOSPHATASE chem.)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Fifth international symposium on neurochemistry. Vest. Akad. SSSR
32 no. 9:115-117 S '62. (VTPR 15:9)
(NEUROCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

With calm and confidence. Priroda '61 no.9:20 S '62.

(MIR. 1-:9)

(Space biology)

KEDYSH, M.V., akademik; FEDOROV, Ye.K., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik; SISAKYAN, A.P., akademik; GORELIY, I.I.; LAFISA, P.I.; FOK, V.A.; LANDAU, I.J.; LIFSHITS, Ye.M.; SHAL'NIKOV, A.I.; HILZHINSKY, I.M.; ALEXEYEVSKY, N.Ye.; VASILIEV, I.A.; FILINOV, A.I., akademik; SATFAYEV, A.I., akademik; AMBARTSUMIAN, V.A., akademik; BUREVICH, V.F.; KUS'NIREVSKIY, N.I., akademik; BULAEYEV, F.K.; MUSTAI', E.R.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk; FRON, K.M.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof.; GUDOR'YEV, A.N., akademik; MAROV, K.K., prof.; CHICHIK, A.G., prof.; HIAIOVA, L.G., prof.; FEYVE, Ya.V.; SEMIKHATOV, B.N., prof.; IL'INA, A.G.; RYCHAGOV, O.I.; BARSHAYA, V.F.; VLASOVA, A.A.; BARANOV, Ye.P.; NIKOLINA, L.A.; ISAJENKO, A.P.; IL'INA, Yu.P.; DANILOV, A.I., prof.; FAULDE, K.K.; NECHAYEVA, T.N., prof.; CHEPEL, L., doktor; SZANTO, Ladislav, akademik; BELACHIK, Yozef; FAN KUCH V'YEN; ZIGENSON, M.S., prof. (L'vov); STARKOV, N.; ABRAMOVICH, Yu.; VOSKRESENSKIY, V.; KROKHACHEV, A.; REZVOY, D., prof., (L'vov); VONDRAKOV, V.N., akademik; LEELINISHIY, V.I., kand.geol.-mineral.-nauk; YANSHIN, A.L., akademik

"Priroda" is 50 years old. Priroda 51 no.1:3-1f ja '62.
(MIR 15:1)

1. Prezident AN SSSR (for Keldysh). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Frezidiuma AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 3. Akademik-sekretar' otdeleniya fiziko-matem.nauk AN SSSR (for Artsimovich). 4. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Sisakyan). 5. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya
(Continued on next card)

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Chemistry of life. Zdorov'e 8 no.1:7-8 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

FEDOROV, A.N. [Feodorov, G.M.], SLEPYAN, A.V.

Distribution of gamma-phosphatas in subcellular fractions of various segments of the nervous system of rabbits. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.1 p.1-699 1963. (MILITARISCH)

I. Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, Kiev.

PALLADIN, A.V., acad.

Protein metabolism in the nervous system. Studii cerc biochimie
6 no.1:7-21 '63.

1. Institutul de biochimie al Academiei de Stiinte din R.S.S.Ucraina.

#

PALLADIN, A.V., acad.

Protein metabolism in the brain under hibernation conditions.
Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.2:173-179 '63.

1. Institutul de biochimie al Academiei de stiinte a R.S.S.
Ucraina, Kiev.

TOKHMEY, Yu.T. [Pysarevych, Yu.T.]
[Pysarevych, Yu.T.]

Effect of iprazin on the metabolism of the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and protein amide groups in the rabbit brain. Ukr. biokh. zhurn.
35 (no. 1), 23-26, 1967.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

PALLADIN A.V., akademik, red., BUNYATYAN, G.Kh., akademik, red.,
ANDREASYAN, V.B. red izd-va, AZIZBEKYAN, I.A., tekhn.
red

[Reports of the All-Union Conference on the Biochemistry
of the Nervous System] Sbornik dokladov Vsesciuznoi
konferentsii po biokhimii nevnoi sistemy Izd red A.V
Palladina i G.Kh.Buniatiiana Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR,
1963 624 p (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsescyuznaya konferentsiya po biokhimii nervnoy
sistemy 3d, Erevan, 1962. 2. AN ArmSSR (for Bunyatyen).
3. Institut biokhimii AN Ukr.SSR, Kiev (for Palladin).
(NEUROCHEMISTRY - PROGRESSES)

KIRSENKO, O.V.; PALLADIN, A.V.; RODIMANOV, G.M.; SYMONT, . . .

Adenosinetriphosphatase activity in the nervous system. T. V. S.
biokhim. zhur. 35 no.6:870-815 1963.

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

PALLADIN, A.V.; KUDINOV, S.A. [Kudinov, S.O.]

Fractionation of soluble proteins of the gray and white matter
in the cerebral hemispheres. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 4:
548-558 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

J. Institute of biochemistry of USSR, Kiev, Ukraine, Institute of Biochemistry, 1964.

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik

Proteins of the nervous system. Priroda 53 no.7:24-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8

PAL ADIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, 1885-

Textbook of bio-chemistry. Peopri, Naučna knjiga, 1951. 461 p.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"

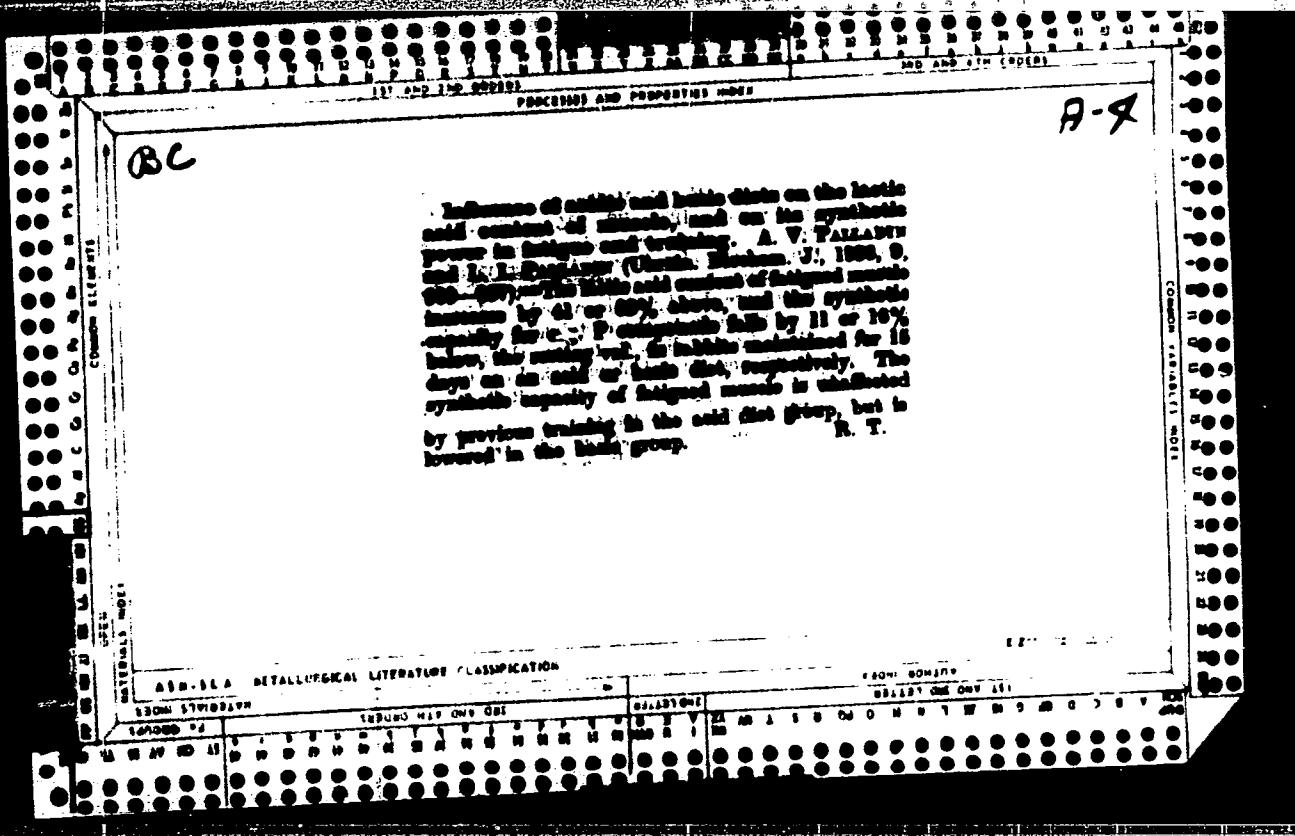
PALLADIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, red.

[Problems in the biochemistry of the nervous system] Voprosy
biokhimii nervnoi sistemy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957.
354 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

PALLADIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, akademik; KIZNETSOVA, A.I.,
red.; IATYASHEVSKAYA, T.I., red.

[Problems of the physiology of the nervous system.
Voprosy biokhimiï nervnoi sistemy. Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1976. 192 p.]



PALLADIN, L. I.

5491. Influence of components of tricarboxylic cycle on regeneration and dehydrogenase activity of tissues. L. I. Palladin and A. M. Gudina *Ukrain. biokhim. zh.*, 1955, 23, 65-78; *Rivnat. zh. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 16560.—Lotions of 1% Na citrate speeded up healing of experimental wounds in rabbits, and in combination with Na succinate raised the dehydrogenase activity of the granulation tissue of the healing wounds (increased reduction of Methylene Blue). Addition of Na citrate and succinate also raised the dehydrogenase activity of regenerating liver. Similar results were obtained *in vivo*. (Russian) I. R. PARSONS

PALLADIN, M. N.
Spectroscopy

Dissertation: "Determining the Concentration of Excited Mercury Atoms in Low-Pressure Discharge in a Mixture of Mercury Vapors and Inert Gases." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal, Fizika, Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

PENKIN, M.P.; PALLADIN, M.N.

Determination of the concentration of excited mercury atoms in
discharges in mercury vapor and inert gas mixtures. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:16-17 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universi-
teta imeni A.A.Zhdanova

(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

PALLADIN N.

Determination of the concentration of excited mercury atoms in discharge tubes containing mercury vapor and inert gases. N. P. Penkin and M. N. Palladin. *Vestn. Leningrad Univ.*, 10, No. 8, Ser. Mat., Fiz., i Khim., No. 3, 113-22 (1955); cf. C.A. 50, 3885f. — The concns. (I) of the $6^3P_{1,2,3}$ states of Hg were detd. by measuring the 4047 Å, 4368 Å, and 5461 Å lines (corresponding to the transitions from the 7^3S_1 to the $6^3P_{1,2,3}$ states) for the following conditions: discharge current (II) 0.2-0.5 amp., Hg pressure (III) $0.5 \times 10^{-4} - 4 \times 10^{-4}$ mm. Hg, and inert gas (A, Ne, or Xe) pressure (IV) 0-4 mm. Hg. The results indicate that I increase initially with II, III as well as IV and finally approach equal values at about 0.5 amp. and 2×10^{-4} mm. Hg, mercury vapor pressure. In all cases studied, the concns. of the 6^3P_1 state (V) correspond to less than 60% of the total. The data are explained by the mechanism in which the destruction of V proceeds via the collision of V with electrons whereas the transition of the $6^3P_{0,1}$ states to the 6^3P_1 state begins to be of importance at electron concns. of approx. $10^{11}/\text{cc}$. The role of the inert gases is considered to be (1) to decrease the electron gas temp.; (2) to increase the electron concn., and (3) to hinder the diffusion of the metastable states to the walls of the discharge tube. A schematic drawing of the exptl. set-up and detailed data are given.

Paul V. Feng

2

S/048/63/027/001/001/545
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Baskov, V. S., Berger, S. I., Mal'tsev, M. G.,
Paliadin, M. N. and Taganov, K. I.

TITLE: New data on spectroscopic analysis with preliminary
material transfer by contact-electric-spark treatment

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 17,
no. 1, 1963, 2-3

TEXT: The absolute sensitivity of the spectroscopic analysis of metals
and alloys can be increased by a preliminary spark treatment, in some
cases due to selective transfer of the components. It is shown how the
intensity of the λ_6 lines in spheroidal-graphite cast iron and ν_0 lines
in the alloy "Al'kusip" is enhanced. Another way of increasing sensitivity
is to activate the sampling process by first depositing a suitable
catalyst on the surface of the specimen. For example, if Ti alloys are
activated in a cadmium electrode discharge or by immersion in a cadmium
chloride solution, the spectrum intensity increases 4 to 5 times. The
spectra of small Si, Mn, and Fe impurities can then be recorded

Card 1/2

New data on spectroscopic analysis ...

S/348/63/327/334/331-343
B163/B180

simultaneously instead of the usual method which requires separate determination of Si in an arc discharge. The spectrum of a specimen sampled by electric discharge can usually be recorded without heating the transfer products, but the intensity ratios may vary with time. Sampling by electric spark treatment can be further improved by using single discharge pulses, which helps to keep the composition of the transfer products constant and exclude the effect of other components. The circuit diagram is given, for an electric spark sampler without vibrational mechanism, in which the sampling electrode moves along the surface, and the discharge is initiated by a periodically discharging capacitor in a spark circuit. This paper was presented at the 14th Conference on Spectroscopy in Gor'kiy, July 5-12, 1961. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

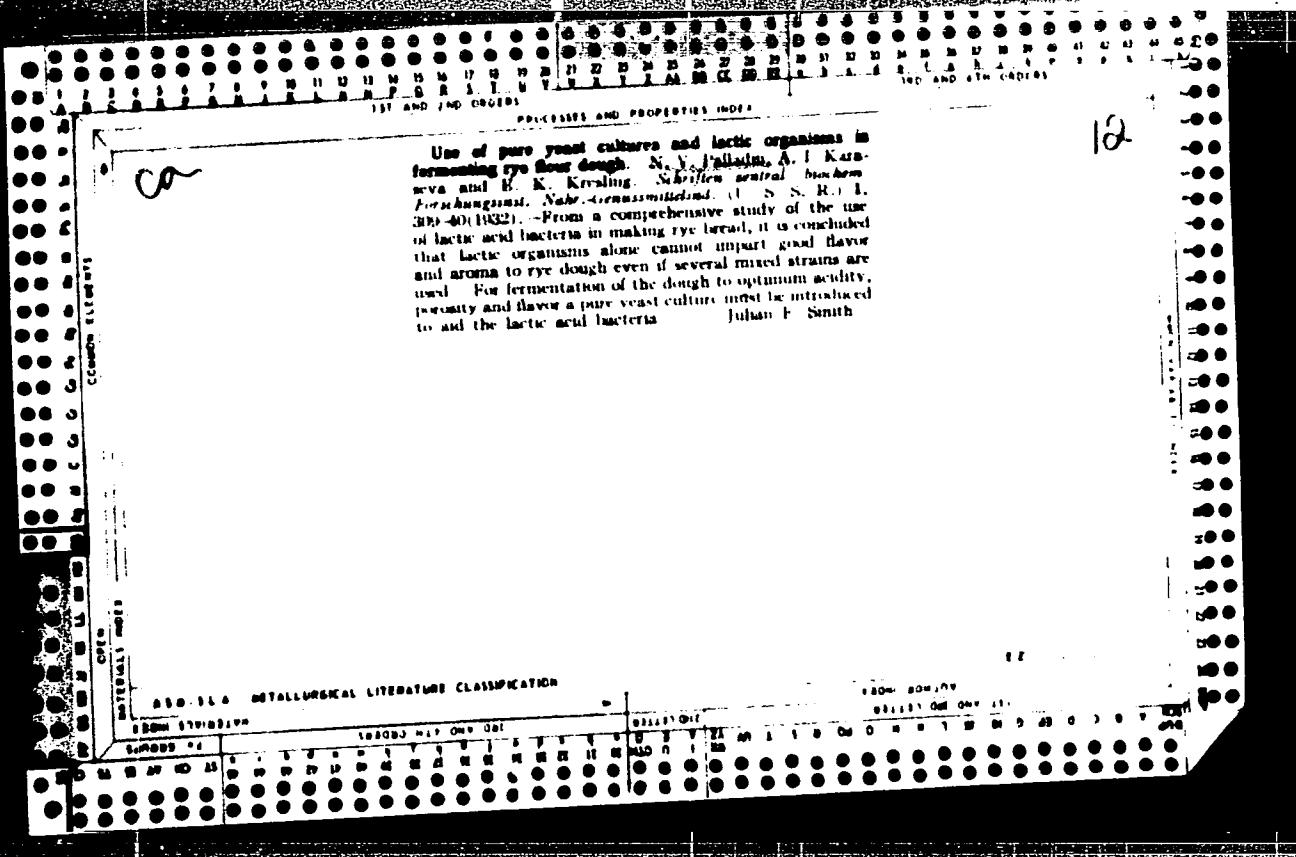
BASKOV, V.S., PALLADIN, M.N.

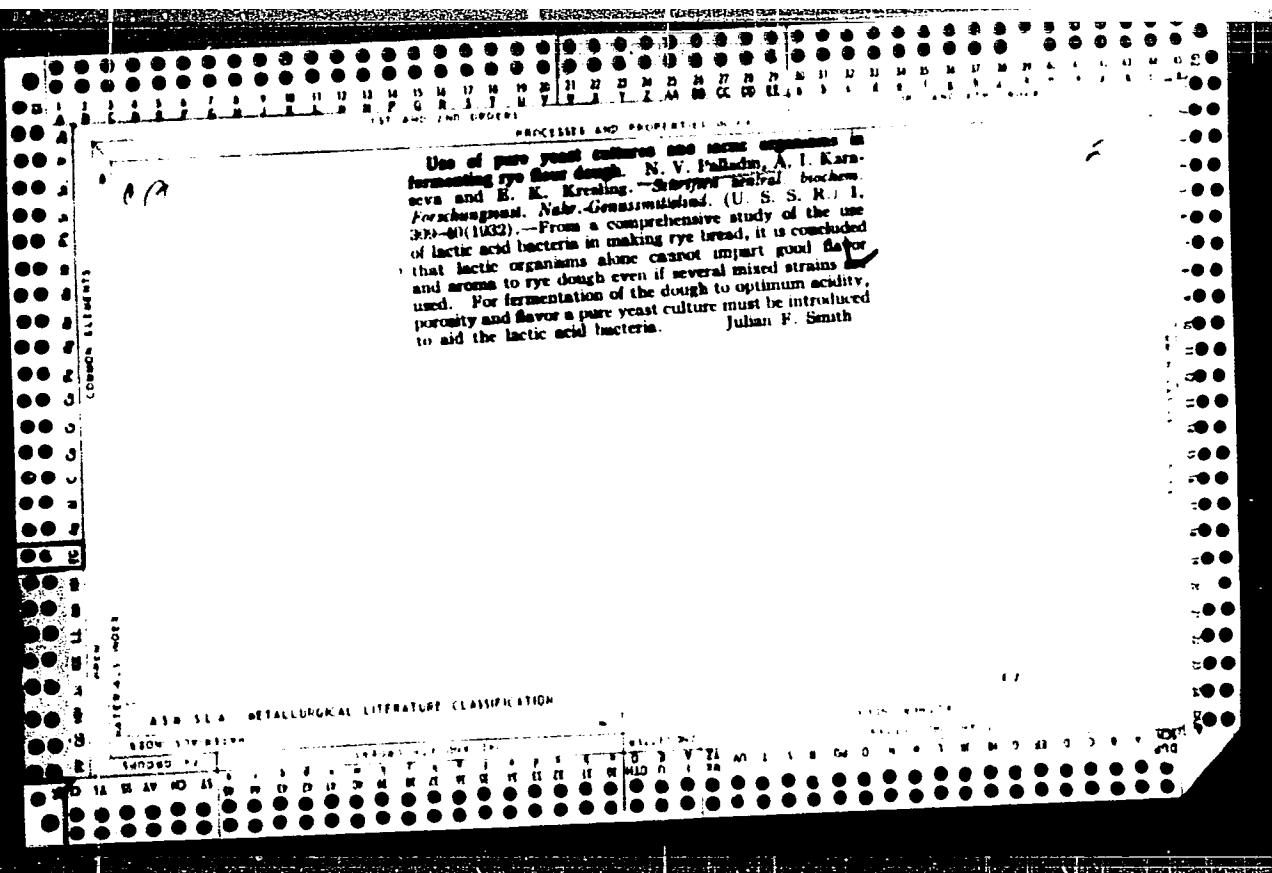
Quantitative spectral analysis of heat-resistant steel by means of contact electric spark sampling. Zav. lab. 30 no. 12 p 1454-1455. 1975.
(M 1-41, R 1-1)
1. Petrozavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

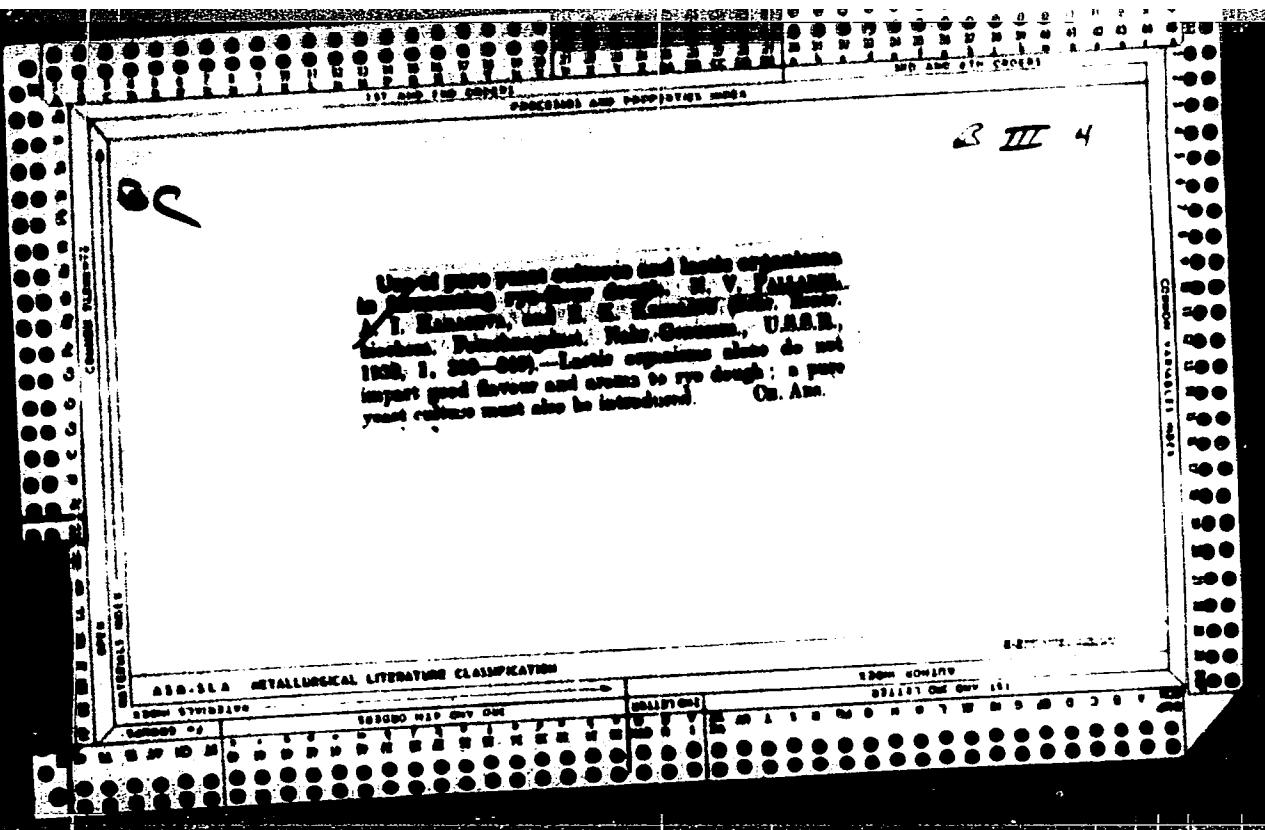
BASKOV, V.S.; PALLADE, M.N.

Vibration-free sampler. Zav. lat. 30 no. 61761-762 '64
(MIRA 172F)

I. Petruzavodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.







FAJLADIN, P. A.

"The Struggle Against Interference on Low Frequency
Channels for Radio Broadcasting," Vest. Svyazi-Elektros-
vyaz', No. 1, 1948;
"The Technical Reconstruction of a Broadcasting Unit,"
ibid., No. 11, 1948.

PA 21/492105

URSS/Radio, Broadcasting
Radio Equipment

Nov 48

"The Technical Reconstruction of a Broadcasting Unit,"
P. A. Paledin, Eng., 3 pp

"West Sverz - Elektrosvyaz'" Vol VIII, No 11

Unit was built in 1935 and designed to work on three channels, serving two radio stations and the town broadcasting network. New, powerful broadcasting stations were recently installed in town but it was impossible to take full advantage of these due to insufficient capacity of commutation devices and amplifying apparatus of the broadcasting unit.

FEB

21/492105

URSS/Radio, Broadcasting (Contd)

Nov 48

unit was modernized without outside aid. Includes two circuit diagrams, and two photographs.

PALLATHU T. A.

FEB

21/492105

PA 41T107

USER/Radio

Radio Interference - Elimination

Radio Broadcasting

Jan 1948

"The Struggle ...inst Interference on Low Frequency
Channels for Radio Broadcasting," P. A. Palladin,
Eng., 12 pp

"Vest SvyaZi, Elektro-SvyaZ," No 1 (94)

Has been discovered that during broadcast of many
programs in low frequency channels there is frequent
interference, such as the superimposition of one pro-
gram onto another, or some outside interference.
Studies into the cause of this interference have shown
that much of this difficulty can be overcome by proper

PA

41T107

USER/Radio (Contd)

Jan 1948

grounding of the broadcasting apparatus, as well as
the apparatus at booster stations. For that reason
it is wise to have two forms of grounding: 1) oper-
ating, and 2) auxiliary. Author presents some means
of installing these two methods of grounding at broad-
casting stations.

FBI

41T107

PALLADIN, P. A.

PALLADIN, P.A.

Commutation circuit for radio broadcasting programs. Vest.sviazi
18 no.1:12 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Nachal'nik Leningradskogo radioveshchatel'nogo uza.
(Radio broadcasting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8

PA 100% , (1)

APPLICABILITY (S-P) -- T-3000 - 10000
P-10000 - 10000

S: 100% (1), 100%, 100%

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"

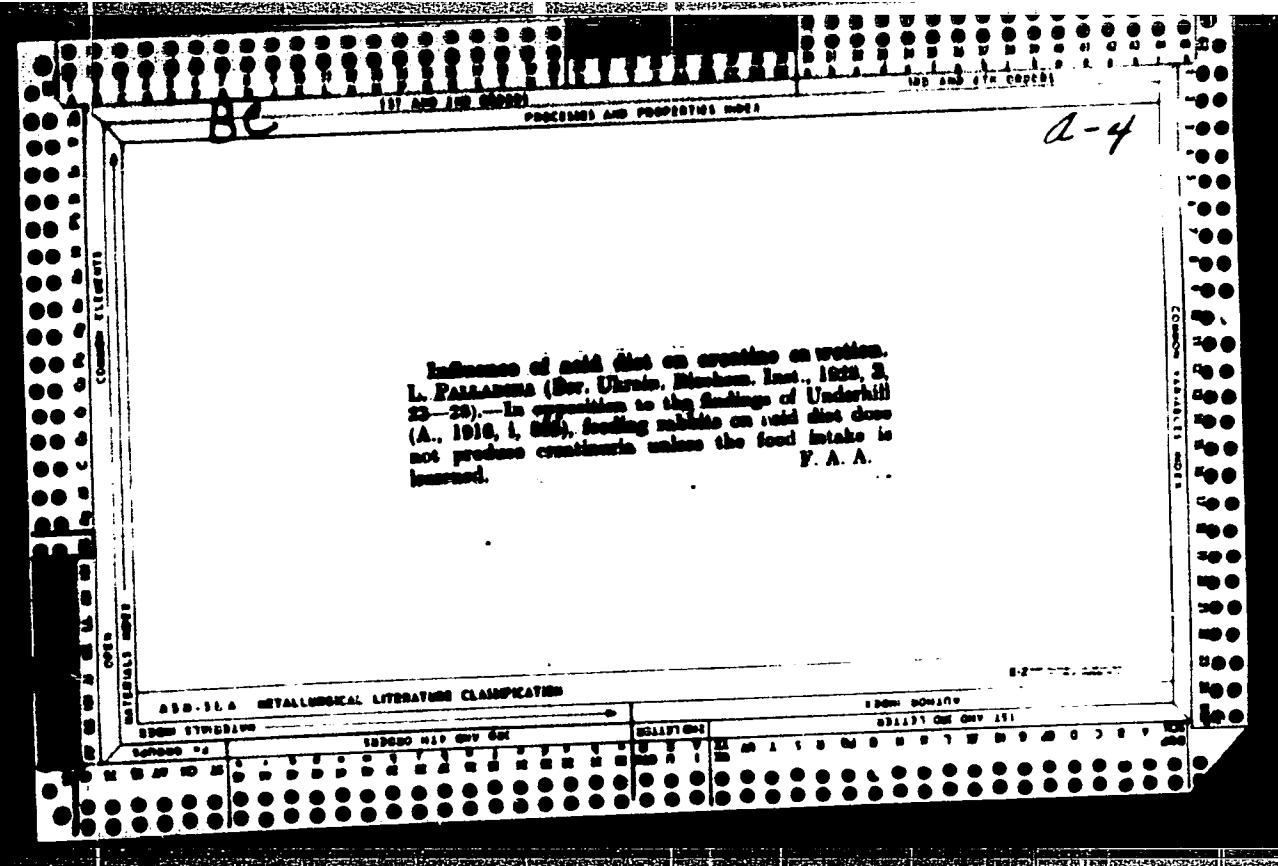
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

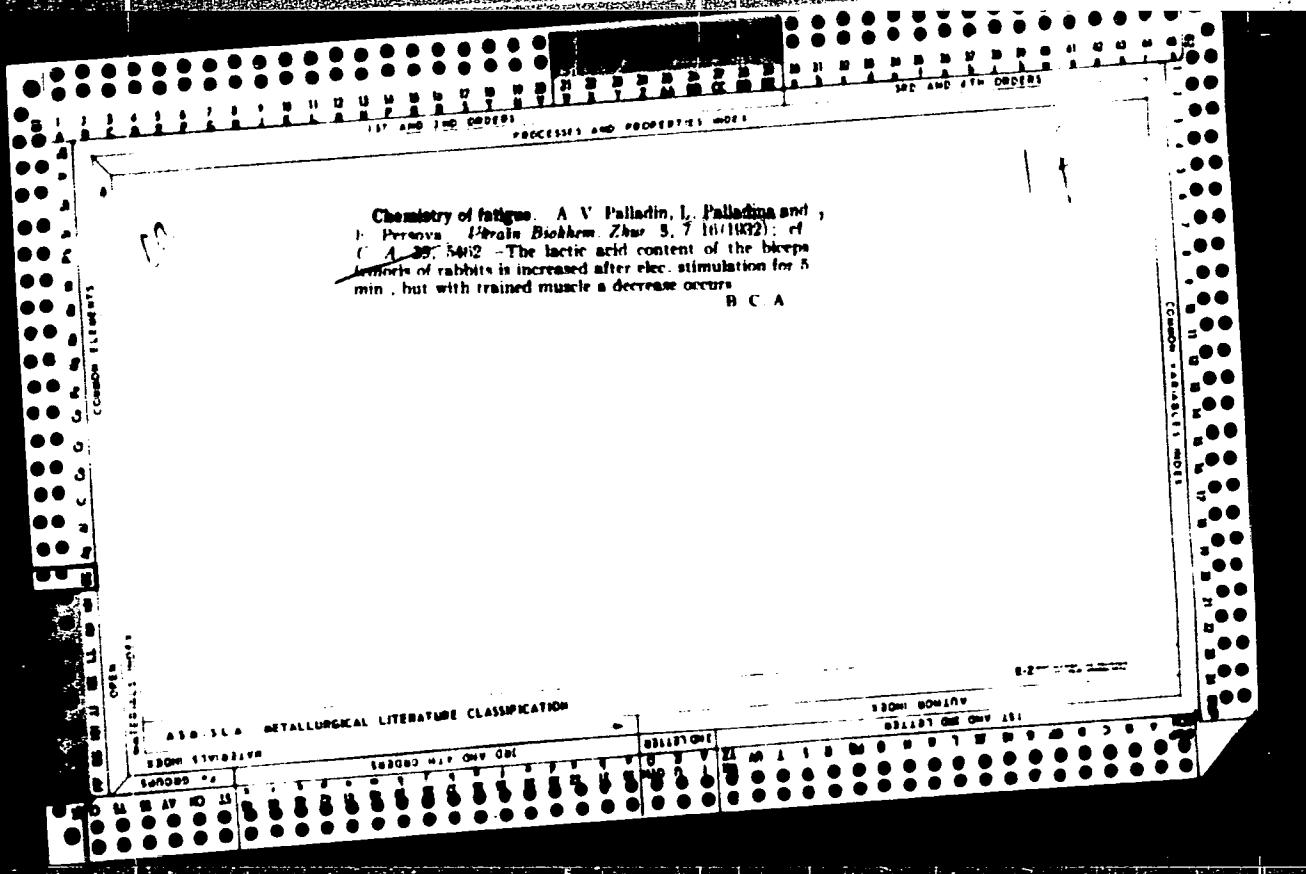
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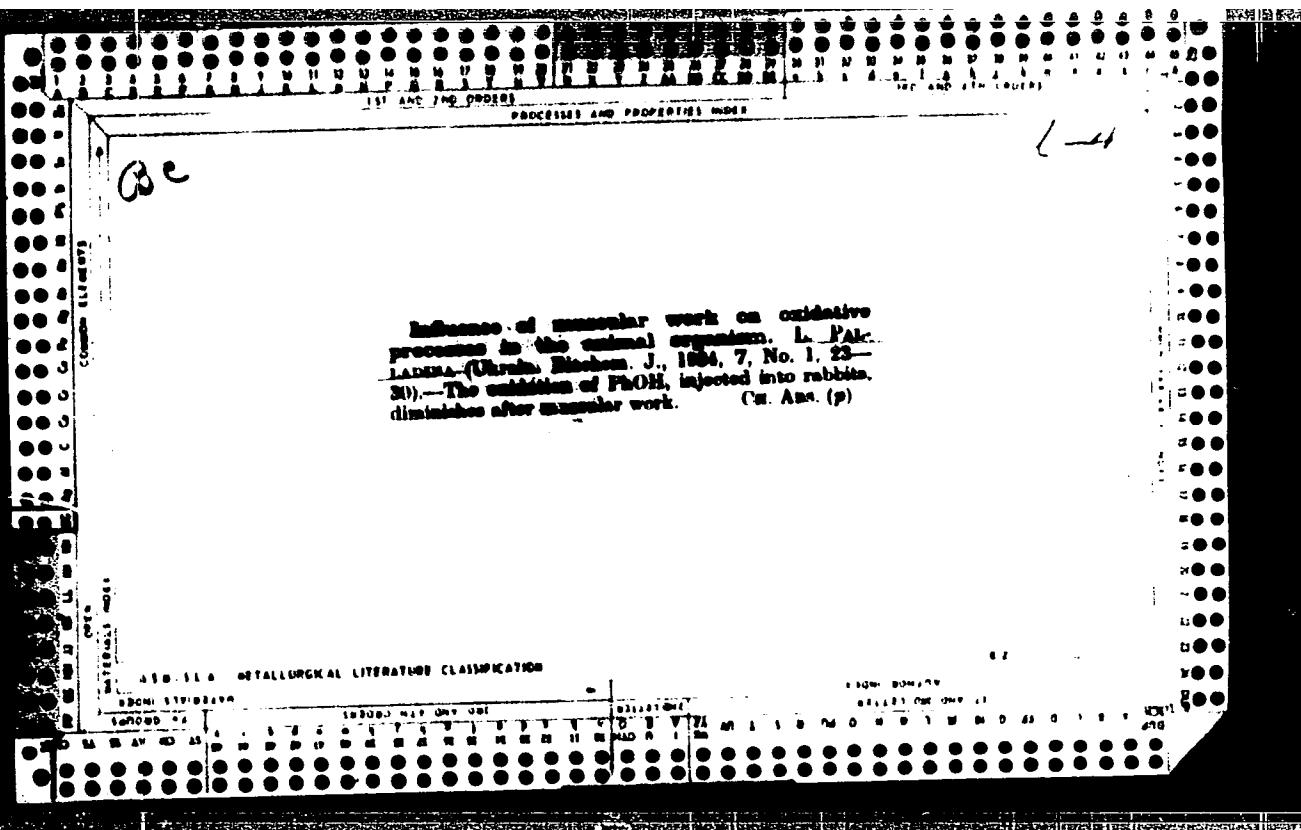
PALLADINA, A.DIA,
A. V. PALLADIN, Agent, Lincoln, C. I., No. 1, 7-22 (1934)

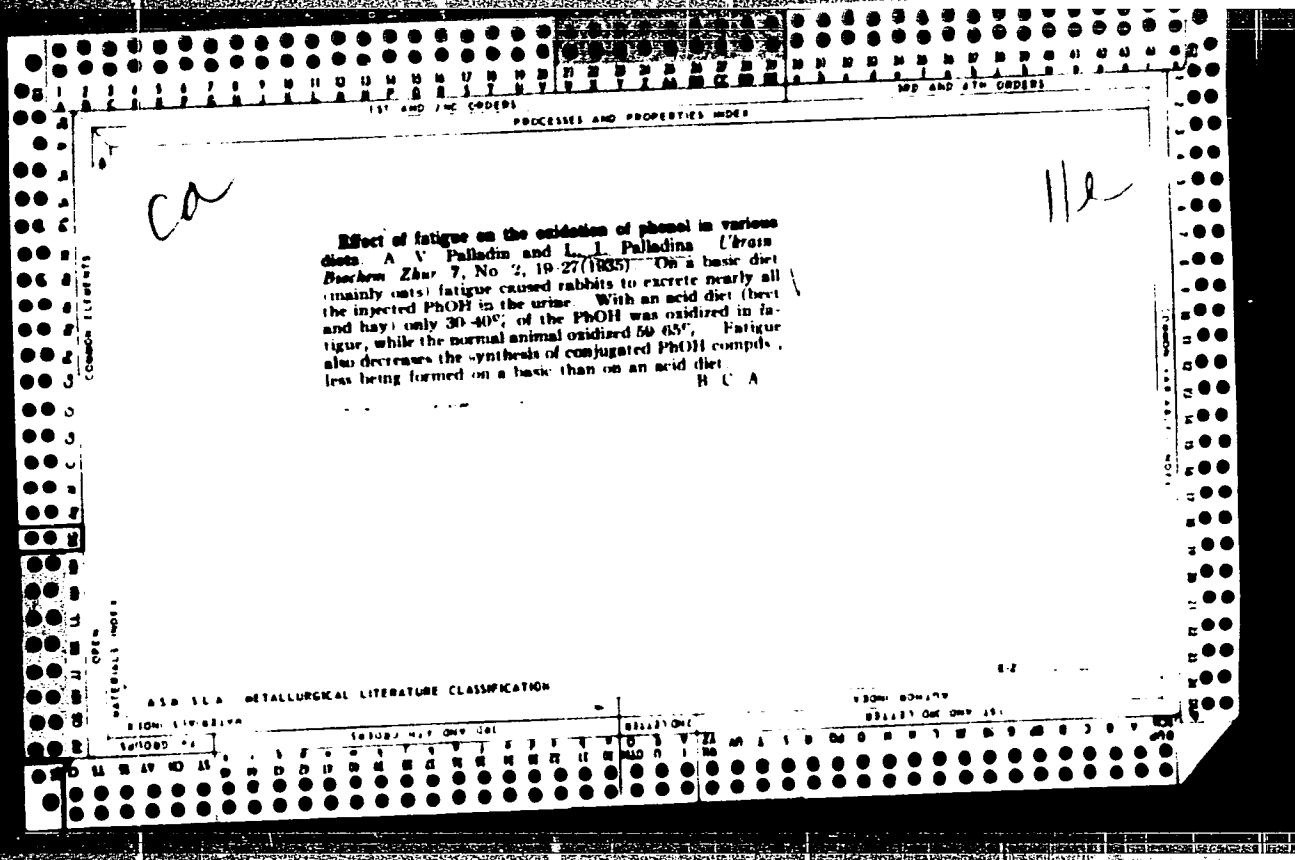
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

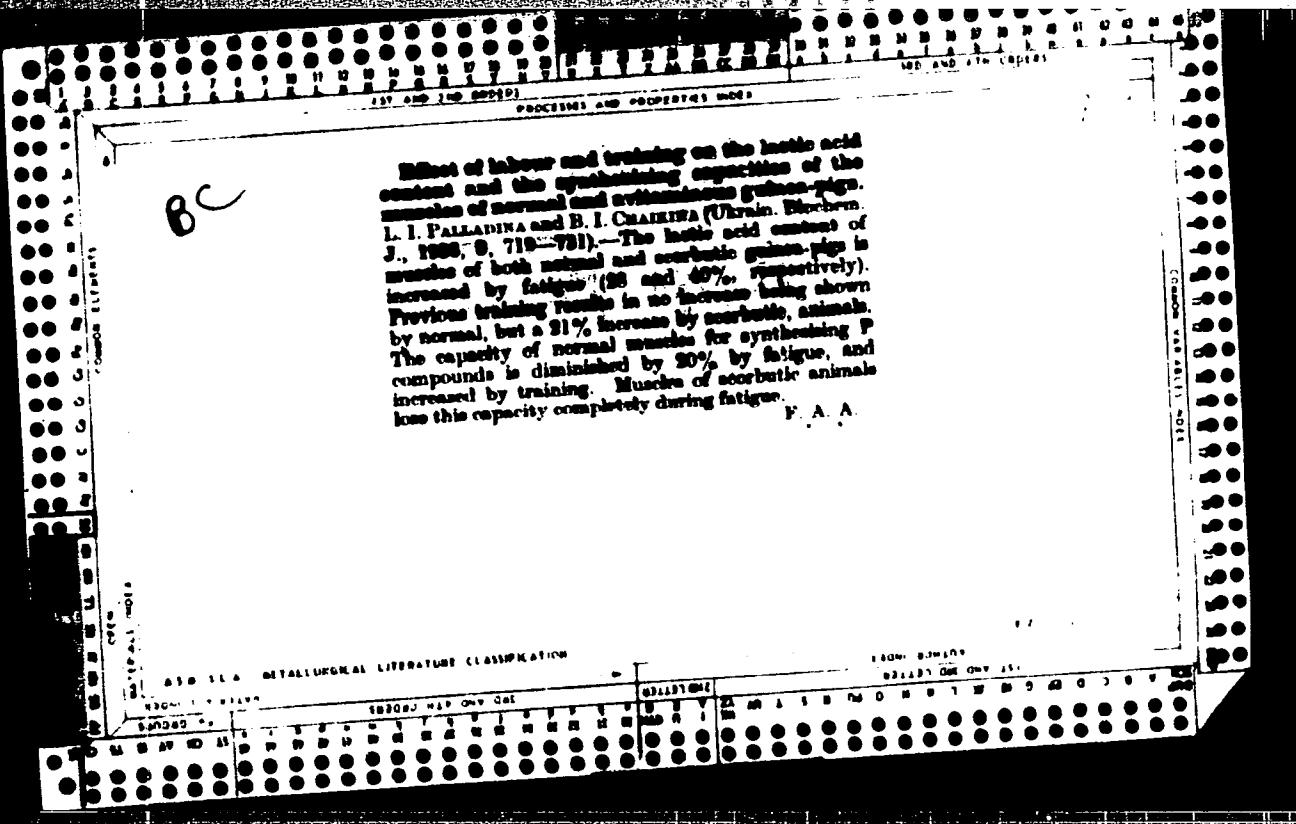
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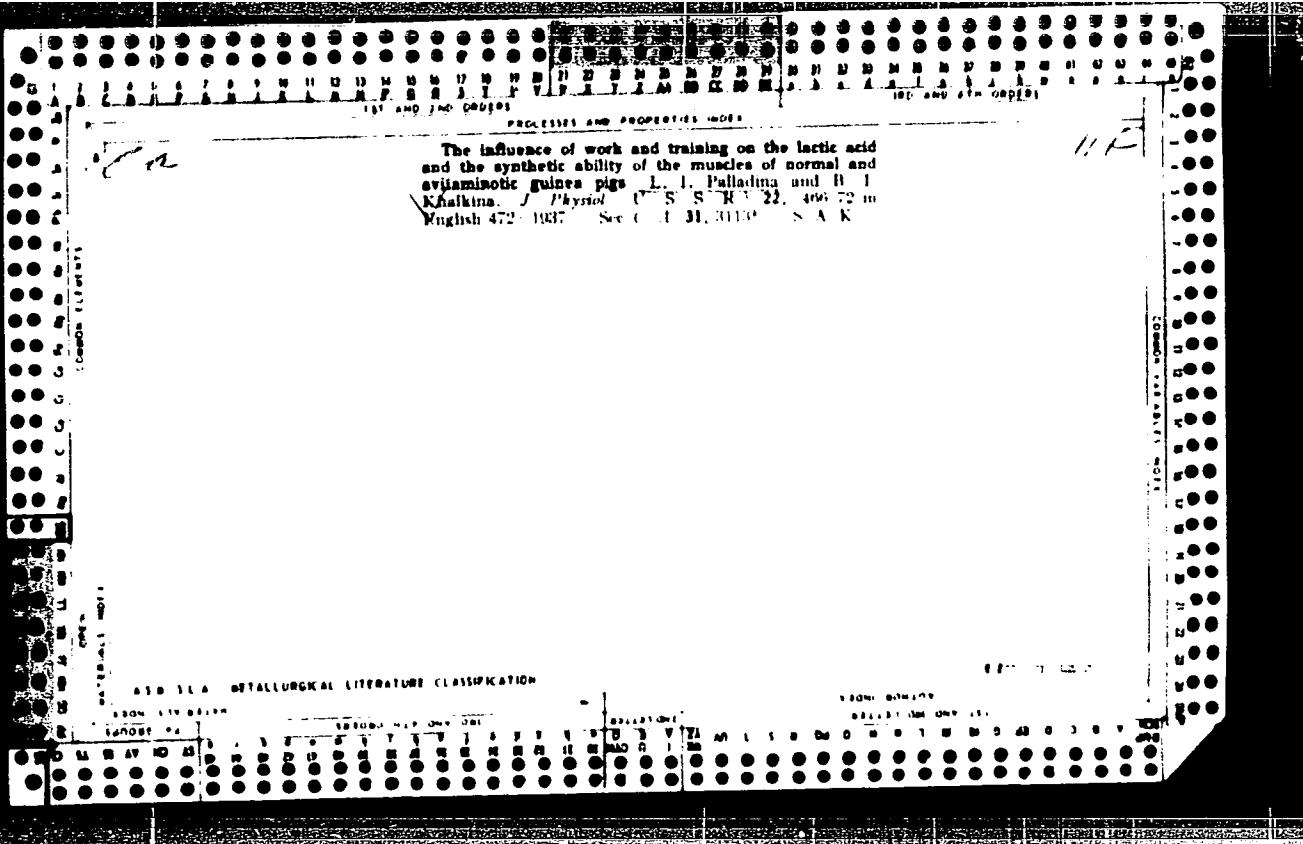






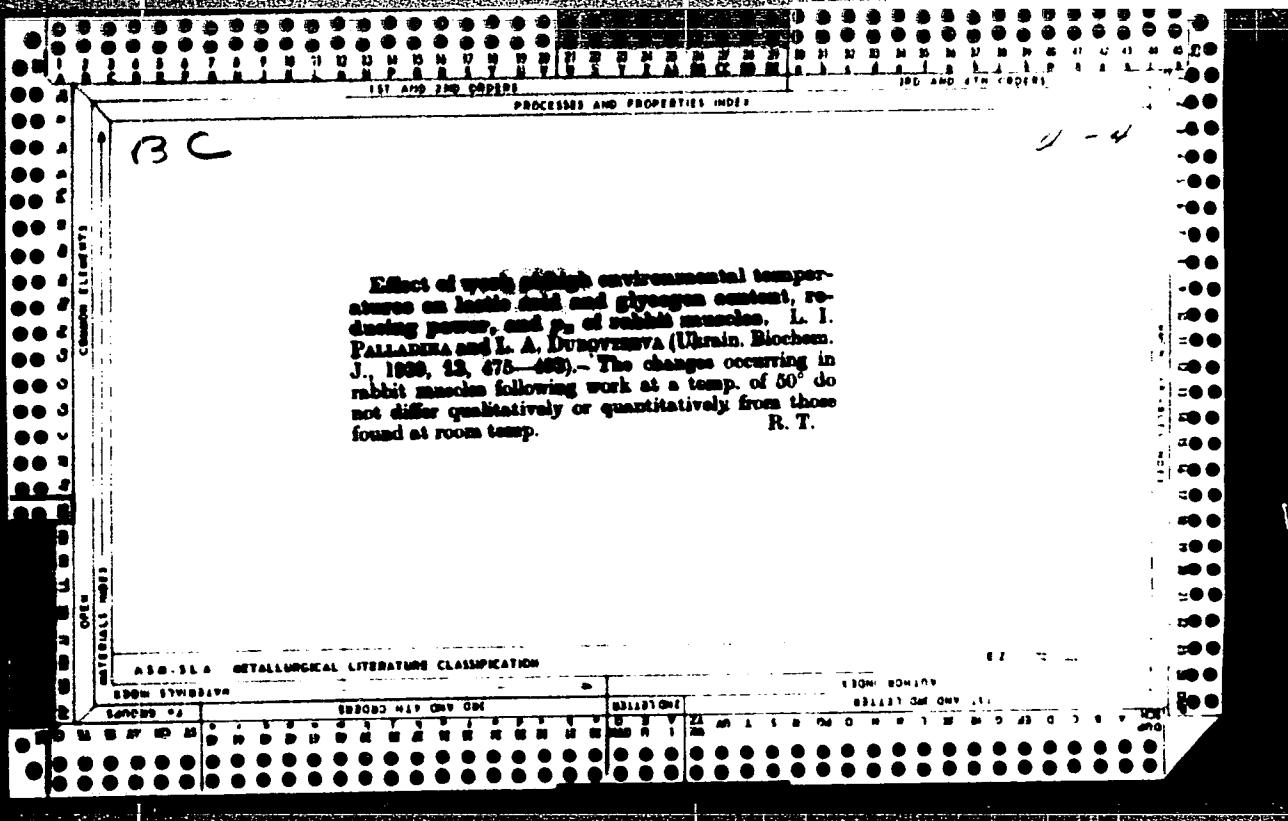


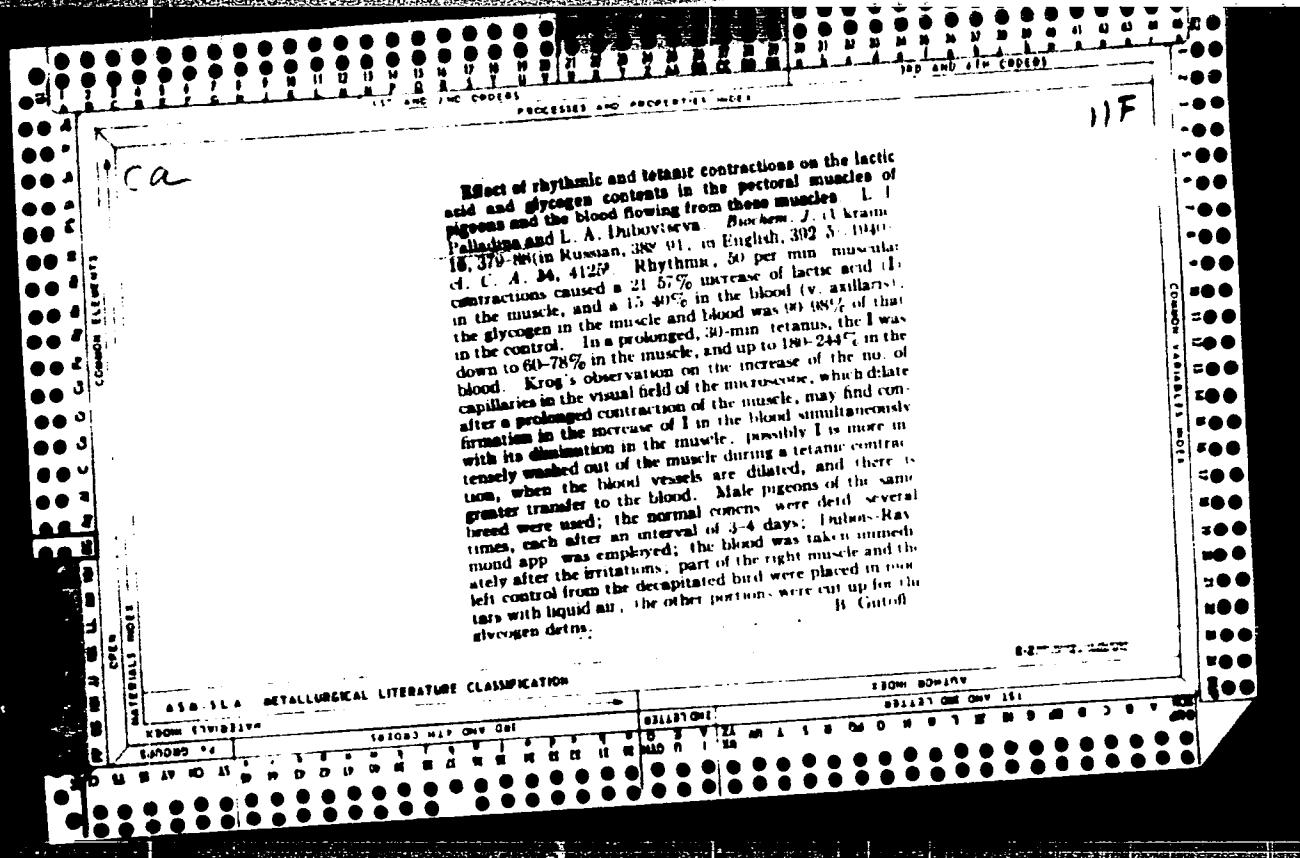


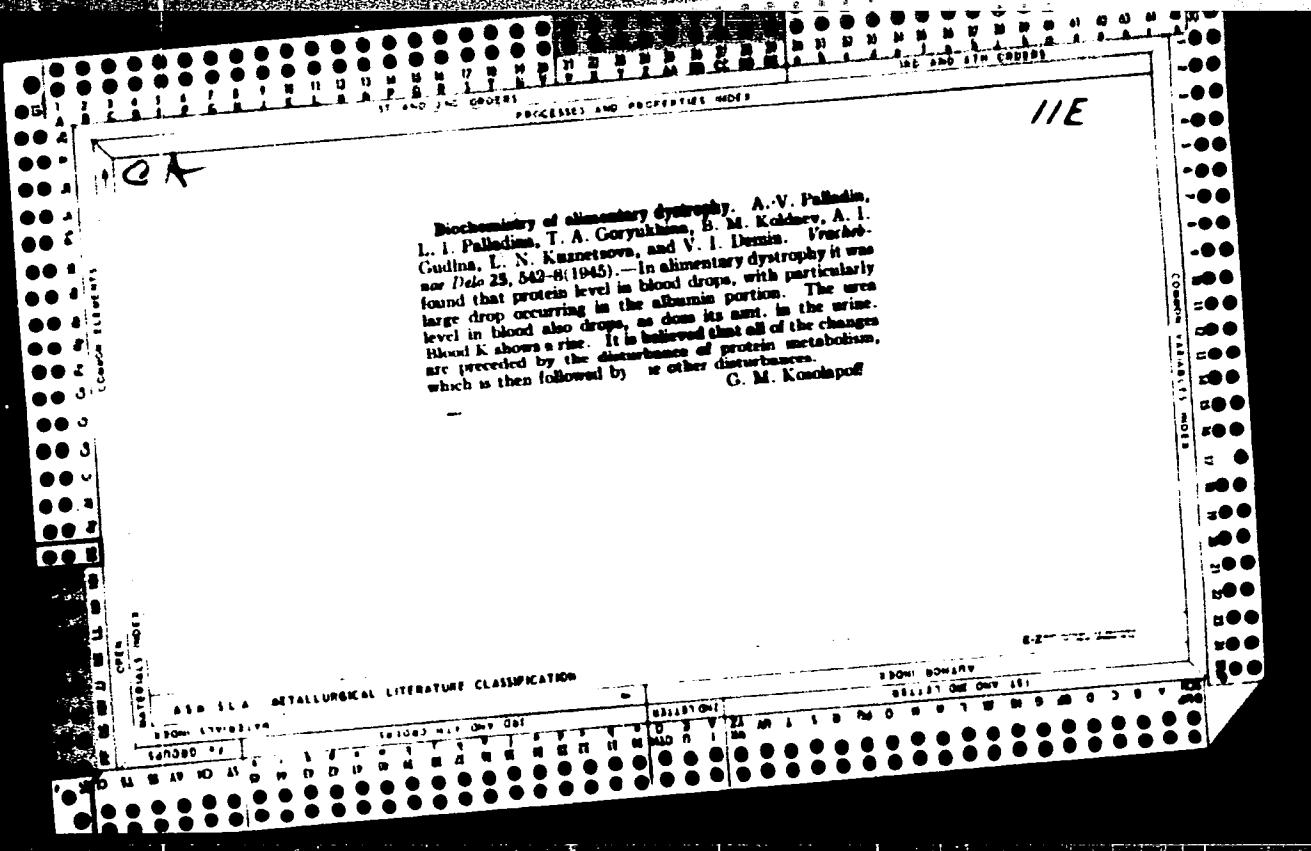


COLLECTED AND PREPARED BY
The influence of polyneuritis on the lactic acid and
glycogen content of pigeon muscles subjected to different
types of fatigue. L. I. Vasil'eva and I. A. Dubovitsya
Author: J. (L'vov) '32-'41 No. (Russian, also
in English, 57-61) (1940). Rhythmic stimulation of
normal pigeon muscles causes a small increase in lactic acid
and a decrease in glycogen. Tetanic stimulation of the
same muscles causes, however, a decrease in lactic acid
although the glycogen content falls. The same results
are obtained with muscles from polyneuritic pigeons ex-
cept that the rate of glycogen decrease is considerably
greater than in normal muscles. The difference in
respect to lactic acid production after rhythmic and
tetanic stimulation is being investigated. R. I.

AIR SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION







PALLADINA, L. I.

A yeast technique for measuring the activity of some growth-stimulating substances. L. I. Palladina and A. M. Gudina (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr.-SSR, Kiev, Ukraine, Biokhimiia, Zhur. 22, 37-8(29-40, in Russian)(1950). The centrifugation method has usually been used to determine yeast growth in normal fermentation and under influence of substances whereby centrifugation is carried out in a graduated tube with no permission taken to stop the yeast fermentation before the determination. This makes the method inaccurate and inapplicable for small amounts of yeast. A micro method was developed wherein (1) fermentation is interrupted by NaF added before centrifuging, and (2) tubes with attached capillary are used for centrifuging. Procedure: the usual bakers' yeast was powdered, and dried at room temperature on a filter. Nutrient medium: 10 g. glucose, 0.2 g. ammonium phosphate (mono), 0.01 g. KCl dissolved in 100 ml. tap water, and the medium poured into vessels, 3 cm. diam., 1 cm. in height, in 3 ml. portions. Then 200 mg. of dry yeast powder was shaken in 15 ml. distilled water and 1 ml. or a control of NaCl added. After that 1 ml. of test main contents were added. Yeast was added into the centrifuge tubes and the attached capillary inserted into the centrifuge column measured in mm. and compared with the control. Clayton F. Holloway

(1)

PALLADINA, L. I.

Effect of some products of tissue autolysis on the processes of degeneration. L. I. Palladina and A. M. Gudina (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 28, 442-8 (Russian summary, 440-50) (1956); cf. *ibid.* 24, 487 (1952); *C.A.* 47, 120371, 12038a; 50, 9551. — In the process of autolysis the following substances are formed: adenosine, guanosine, adenine, guanine, hypoxanthine, xanthine, uric acid, adenosinetriphosphoric acid (ATP) and adenylic acid. To varying degrees these substances accelerate the proliferation of yeast cells, especially ATP, xanthine, and uric acid. In healing exptl. wounds in the rabbit ATP, adenylic acid, guanosine, adenine, and guanine augment the epithelialization of the wounds. The addn. of adenine, guanine, hypoxanthine, and ATP to the homogenates of granular tissue in all cases increases the power of granulation to reduce methylene blue. A study was made of the effect of ATP, adenylic acid, hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine, xanthine, and uric acid on the oxidation-reduction processes of the regenerating tissues. ATP, adenylic acid, and hypoxanthine raise the dehydrogenase activity of the liver; xanthine and uric acid lower the rate of methylene blue reduction by the liver tissue. This may be due to the fact that such substances in themselves can act as H₂ acceptors. — The addn. of ATP, adenylic acid, adenosine, adenine, guanine, hypoxanthine, xanthine, and of uric acid raises the capacity for O₂ absorption of the normal and regenerating liver tissue. The greater part of the substances studied, contg. purine derivs. or purine bases, stimulate the growth of yeast cells and of regenerating tissue and also increase the rate of oxidation-reduction processes during tissue regeneration. This is due to the fact that purine-contg. substances and purine bases can be utilized for the synthesis of nucleic acid and, as sources of coenzyme formation, can stimulate tissue cell metabolism and thereby tissue growth. B. S. Levine

2

PALLADINA, L.I.; HUDINA, A.M.

Nature of activating substances in extracts from preserved skin from corpses;
report no.1. Role of arginine in the regeneration of tissues. Ukr.biokhim.
zmr. 24 no.4:487-498 '52. (MLRa 6:11)

1. Instytut biokhimiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR.
(Arginine) (Regeneration (Biology)) (Tissues)

PALIADINA, L.I.:GUDINA, A.M.

Certain data on nature of biogenic stimulators. Doklady Akad. Nauk
SSSR 87 no. 2:249-252 11 Nov 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 12 September 1952. 2. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.

PALLADIKA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M.

The nature of active substances in extracts of preserved skin of corpses. II.
Activating role of ammonia in processes of tissue regeneration. Ukrainian Bio-
khim. Zhur. 25, No.1, 97-105 '53. (MIRA 6:5)
(GA 47 no.22:126)7 '53)

1. Biochem. Inst., Kiev. Acad. sci. Ukr SSR

Prior investigations have shown that an essential factor in the skin of
corpses preserved according to Filatov is arginin, which expedites healing.
Results obtained in this instance indicate that ammonia and substances that form
ammonia also have a healing effect. This checks with published data on the nature
of the healing effect reduced by agents when they are used for treating wounds.

PALLADINA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M.

The nature of the strongly active substances in the extracts of preserved skin of corpses. III. Effect of certain salts on the activating role of ammonia in the process of regeneration of tissues. Ukrainsk. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, 132-7 '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(CA 47 no.22:12638 '53)

1. Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev. Inst of Bi chem.

It was mentioned in earlier reports that ammonia as well as arginine is an active ingredient found in extracts of the skin of corpses. It was established in the present instance that certain salts increase the therapeutic action of ammonia. On the basis of these findings, the per soln (3.0 g of ammonium carbonate + 1.5g magnesium sulfate + 1.6 g of calcium chloride + 0.5 g of monosubstituted potassium phosphate per 1 liter of distilled water) was formulated. In expts and clinical tests, the soln proved to be effective in expediting the healing of wounds and burns.

PALLADINA, L. I.

USSR

The nature of active substances in the extracts of skin of cadavers. IV. The mechanism of action of biogenic stimulators. I. I. Palladina and A. M. Gutina. *Urazen. Biokhim. Zhurn.* 25, 444-51 (in Russian, 451-3)(1954); cf. C.A. 47, 126239. NH₄⁺ ions activate the process of tissue growth and repair and enhance the process of glycolysis and oxidation in tissues. Prepn. LP described in above reference and exts. of preserved skin of cadavers. Also stimulate glycolysis. The role played by NH₄⁺ in the transfer of P from phosphopyruvic acid to the adenylic acid system was studied. Upon the addition of phosphoglyceric acid this phosphorylase reaction is accompanied by an increase in pyruvic acid and, owing to rapid dephosphorylation of adenosintriphosphoric acid, inorg. P accumulates. NH₄⁺ enhanced the rate of P transfer as above described. The presence of (NH₄)₂CO₃ increased the power of liver tissue to reduce methylene blue and its oxidative process. Other phases are described of the beneficial effect of biogens and NH₄⁺ on the growth and repair processes of body tissues. It is concluded that the role played by NH₄⁺ and biogenic stimulators is inherent in the nature of their reactivity with metabolic processes of the organism.

B. S. Levine

CH ①

PALLADINA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M.

Effect of the substances of three-carbon cycle on tissue regeneration
and on the dehydrating activity of these tissues. Ukr.biokhim.zhur.
28 no.1:69-78 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk URSR, Kiiv.
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (SUCCINIC ACID)
(LACTIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40945.

Author : Palladina, L. I.; Gudinova, A. M.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Effect of Compounds with the Tricarbon Cycle on
Oxidative Processes in Regenerating Tissues.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1956, 28, No 3, 329-337.

Abstract: The effect of sodium succinate, sod. citrate (I),
sodium malate and fumarate on respiration of nor-
mal and regenerating tissue of the liver, taken
from rats at 1 week intervals, was studied. Tissue
respiration was measured in Barburg's apparatus.
Respiration of regenerating liver tissue was less

PALLADINA, L.I.
GUDINA, A.M.

Effect of some product of autolytic tissue decomposition on
regeneration. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 28 no.4:442-450 '56. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(AUTOLYSIS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

PALLADINA, L.I., GUDINA, A.M.
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"

Enzymatic processes in the liver during regeneration [with summary
in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.6:865-879 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN USSR, Kiyev.
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (LIVER) (ENZYMES)

PALLADIHA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M. [Hudyna, A.M.]

Effect of substances containing purines and purine bases on oxidation-reduction processes in a regenerating liver. Ukr. biokhim.zhur. 31 no.3:414-421 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Kiev.
(PURINES) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

PALLADINA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M.

Influence of adenosinetriphosphoric and adenylic acid on the regeneration of tissues and on the oxidation-reduction processes in regeneration. Vrach.delo no.10:1053-1055 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR.
(ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHORIC ACID) (ADENYLIC ACID) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

PALLADINA, L.I.; GUDINA, A.M. [Hudina, A.M.]

Effect of some organic acids introduced into the organisms on
oxidation and reduction processes in regenerating tissues. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:867-876 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Department of Biological Chemistry of the Sverdlov State
Medical Institute.
(ACIDS, ORGANIC) , (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(REGENERATION, (BIOLOGY))

PALLADINA, L.I.; POPOV, K.S.; GUDINA, A.M.; GHECHINSKAYA, Ye.V.
[Hrechyns'ka, Ye.V.]

Biologically active substances in Soviet champagne and wine
products. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 32 no.1:111-119 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev, and the All-Union "Magarach" Research
Institute for Wine-making and Viticulture, Yalta.
(CHAMPAGNE (WINE)) (WINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

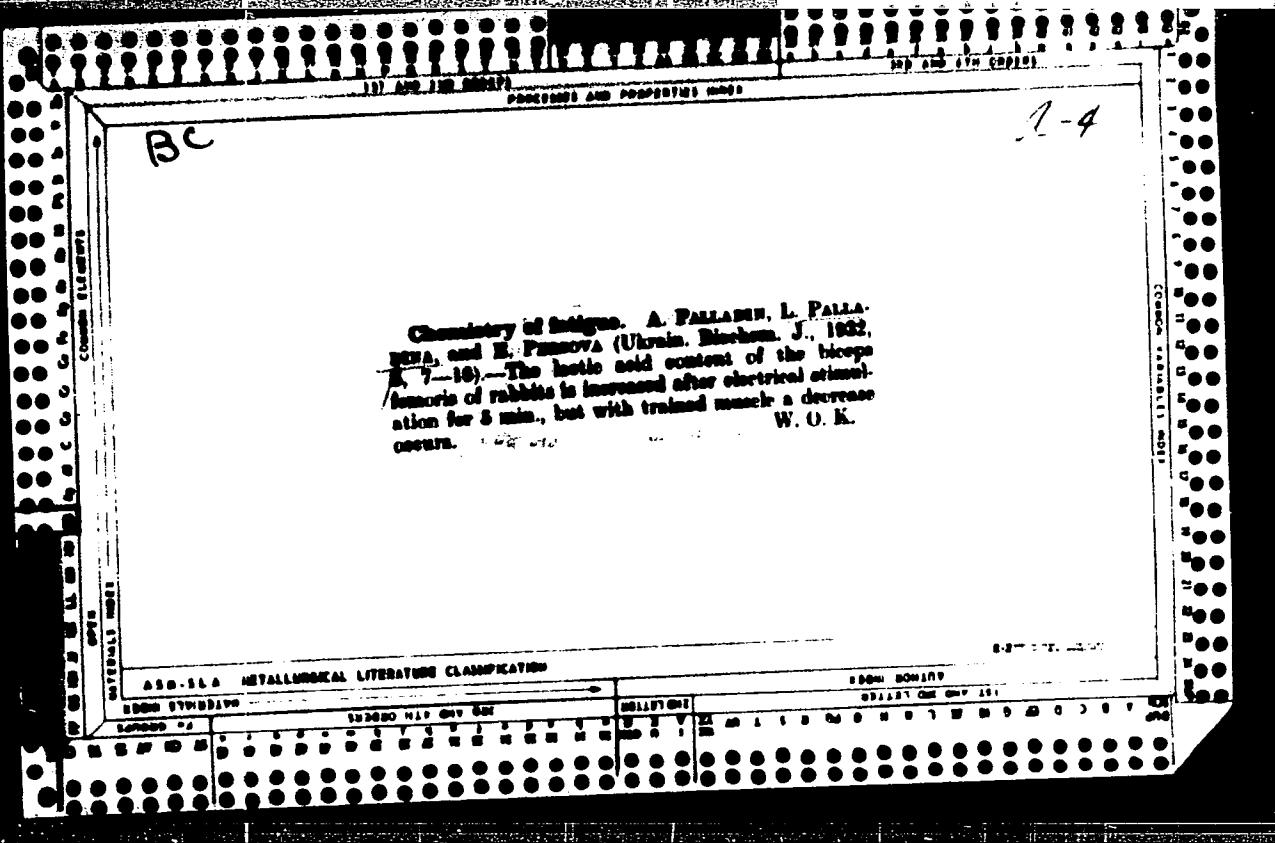
KAL'YINA, A.V.; MIRINA, A.M. [Mirina, A.M.]; FRULIT KAYA, L.Y.
[Frulit Kaya, L.Y.], et al., et al., et al., et al.

Effect of some biologically active substances on the enzyme
activity of regenerating tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhurn. 35 no.2:
13-17 (1963).

Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian SSR, Kiev.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238910009-8"



The influence of muscular work on the oxidative processes in the animal organism. Lydia Palantine. *Izdat. Naukow. J. 7, No. 1, 23-30 (1934)*. The influence of fatiguing work on the oxidative processes in the organism was investigated by means of the oxidation of phenol. Phenol was injected into rabbits and the percentage of phenol secreted with urine and oxidized was detd. When the rabbit was not fatigued, 43.45% of the injected phenol was oxidized; after 2 days of fatiguing work (running in a wheel 10-12 times daily, 8-10 min at a time) this rate was reduced to 0.17%. These results demonstrate that fatiguing work affects the conditions of oxidation unfavorably. It remains to be detd. whether this change takes place with other oxidative processes
R. R. Stefanowsky

Effect of acid and basic diet on the lactic acid content and on the synthetic capacity of the muscles in fatigue and training. Alexander V. Palladin and Lydia I. Palladina. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 9, 109 (1936) [Russian 1937, 5, in English 985-7] (1936). Experiments were carried out on rabbits; the principal daily ration consisted of oatmeal (10), starch (10), clover hay (12) and fodder beets (24). One of the following mixts. was added: (1) H_2SO_4 , 0.15%, H_2PO_4 , 0.30%, HCl 0.041 g.; (2) K_2CO_3 , 0.44%; Na_2CO_3 , 0.18%; CaCO_3 , 0.174; MgCO_3 , 0.228 g. The biceps femoris muscle of one extremity of the rabbit was fatigued by an induction current, the other one serving as control. The training was also carried out by an induction current. Fatigue raised the lactic acid content of rabbits on the acid diet by 41% and of those on the basic diet by 65%. An equal degree of fatigue causes on a basic diet a greater disturbance in the lactic acid metabolism than on an acid diet. The synthetic capacity is somewhat more disturbed upon fatigue on a basic diet. On an acid diet it is the same in the fatigued as in the control muscle. R. K. S.

